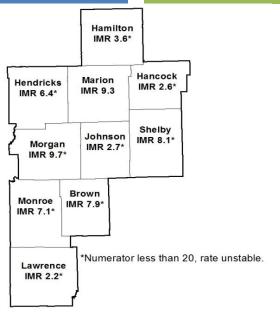
INFANT MORTALITY

Central Hospital Region 2013

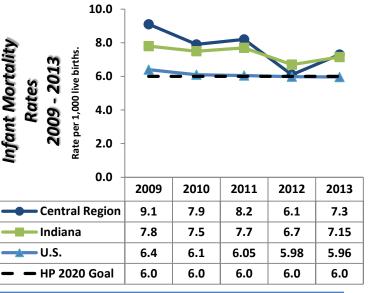
INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/toc.htm)

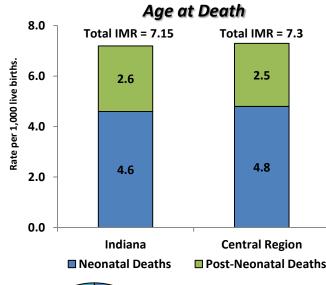


INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 594 Indiana infant deaths in 2013, 187 occurred in the Central Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.6 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana & 2.3 times more likely in the Central Hospital Region
- •Neonatal Infant Death = 0 27 Days
- •Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 364 days

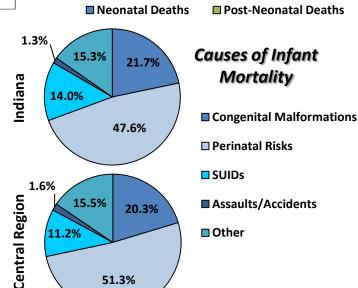


Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of childbearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- •Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness



BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Central Hospital Region 2013

DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality Report, Table 32 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2013/toc.htm)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

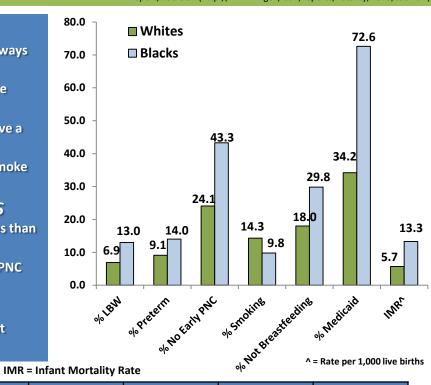
- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

- Higher percentage of LBW and preterm babies than Indiana
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC
- · Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- Higher percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge

PNC = Prenatal Care

LBW = Low Birthweight



	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BROWN	4.0*	0.8*	35.7 9.2% Higher	21.4 36.3% Higher	18.3 19.4% Lower	43.7 0.9% Lower
HAMILTON	6.8 13.9% Lower	9.0 6.3% Lower	14.9 54.4% Lower	3.0 80.9% Lower	6.8 70.0% Lower	13.0 70.5% Lower
HANCOCK	7.5 5.1% Lower	10.0 4.2% Higher	19.9 39.1% Lower	11.5 26.8% Lower	12.0 47.1% Lower	29.5 33.1% Lower
HENDRICKS	5.6 29.1% Lower	8.6 10.4% Lower	21.4 34.6% Lower	8.4 46.5% Lower	16.4 27.8% Lower	22.5 49.0% Lower
JOHNSON	6.1 22.8% Lower	7.4 22.9% Lower	27.5 15.9% Lower	16.4 4.5% Higher	20.4 10.1% Lower	34.1 22.7% Lower
LAWRENCE	8.0 1.3% Higher	10.6 10.4% Higher	25.2 22.9% Lower	27.5 75.2% Higher	25.6 12.8% Higher	51.6 17.0% Higher
MARION	9.2 16.5% Higher	10.8 12.5% Higher	35.9 9.8% Higher	12.6 19.7% Lower	23.5 3.5% Higher	57.9 31.3% Higher
MONROE	7.0 11.4% Lower	9.3 3.1% Lower	22.3 31.8% Lower	16.8 7.0% Higher	12.6 44.5% Lower	34.9 20.9% Lower
MORGAN	7.1 10.1% Lower	8.4 12.5% Lower	31.6 3.4% Lower	28.7 82.8% Higher	26.9 18.5% Higher	50.6 14.7% Higher
SHELBY	4.8 39.2% Lower	8.1 15.6% Lower	25.9 20.8% Lower	23.4 49.0% Higher	30.7 35.2% Higher	48.1 9.1% Higher
CENTRAL REGION	8.0 1.3% Higher	9.9 3.1% Higher	29.5 9.8% Lower	12.3 21.7% Lower	19.6 13.7% Lower	44.4 0.68% Higher
INDIANA	7.9	9.6	32.7	15.7	22.7	44.1

⁼ Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes. •Bottom number is percent difference from State